WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

SPECIAL NOTICE

For further information contact: Telephone Information Center 1-800-647-7706 or (360) 486-2345

Alternate Formats (360) 486-2342 Teletype 1-800-451-7985

Originally Published February 7, 1997—Reissued April 2002

Taxability of the Charter Boat Industry

This Technical Assistance Notice is part of the Department of Revenue's continuing targeted technical assistance and taxpayer education program. It clarifies the tax responsibilities of persons in the business of chartering boats. For your convenience and ease of understanding, we summarize and cite the statutes and rule sections which apply to chartering activities. This notice discusses:

- ◆ Taxability of purchasing a charter boat
- ◆ Taxability of owner use
- ◆ Taxability of the income from bareboat charters
- ◆ Taxability of the income from skippered charters
- ◆ Property tax or watercraft excise tax

Taxability of Purchasing a Charter Boat

A bareboat charter is one where a captain or crew is not provided and the owner relinquishes dominion and control of the boat to the customer. You may purchase a boat intended exclusively for bareboat charter without paying sales tax. This resale exemption also extends to purchases of equipment and repairs for the boat.

Caution! Purchasers who misuse a resale certificate to purchase a boat tax free are subject to a penalty of 50 percent of the tax due, in addition to the tax, interest, and any other penalties imposed by law. A skippered charter is one where a captain and crew is provided with the boat and are under the direction of the customer. If it is intended that the boat will be used for skippered charters or will be used for pleasure by the owner, you must pay sales tax on the boat at the time of the purchase. See RCW 82.04.060, RCW 82.32.291 and WAC 458-20-102.

Taxability of Owner Use

A boat owner who has purchased a charter boat without paying sales tax, generally may not use the boat for personal purposes, or for skippered charters, without incurring a use tax liability based on the total value of the

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boat. However, owners may operate their boats without incurring use tax to directly deliver it to a customer, for repairs and maintenance, or for fueling. See RCW 82.12.020 and WAC 458-20-178.

The only way that a boat owner can use the boat for personal pleasure and not owe sales or use tax based on the value of the boat is (before any pleasure use by owner has occurred) to lease the boat to a third party on a long term lease, then lease back the boat for shorter periods of time. In this case, the owner, pays sales tax based on fair rental value for the period of personal use. *See WAC 458-20-211*.

Taxability of Bareboat Charters

A bareboat charter is a rental of tangible personal property, the income is subject to *retailing* B&O tax and retail sales tax. However, if the rental amount is less than fair rental value, use tax is due from the customer on the difference. See RCW 82.04.050(4) and WAC 458-20-211.

Owners Reporting:

Owners who directly charter to the public report charter income under retailing B&O tax and retail sales tax. *See WAC 458-20-211*.

Owners using a charter agent that charters in the name of the boat owner report under retailing B&O tax and retail sales tax. If the charter agent remits the sales tax to the Department, the owner may take a deduction from retail sales tax. On the deduction detail pages, identify the deduction as "sales tax reported by agent". See WAC 458-20-159.

Owners using charter agent that charters in the name of the charter agent report under *wholesaling* B&O tax. *See WAC 458-20-102*.

Agents Reporting:

Agents that charter in the name of the boat owner report charter income under *retailing* B&O tax and retail sales tax. If the agent segregates such income and maintains records in accordance with WAC 458-20-159, a deduction may be taken from *retailing* B&O tax (identify as "*income reported as an agent*"). Generally, the agent is responsible for remitting the sales tax to the Department. However, if the boat owner is registered with the Department and otherwise reports sales tax, the agent can remit the sales tax to the boat owner who would report it. A deduction would be allowed for "*sales tax remitted to owner*". Agents that charter in their own name report charter income under *retailing* B&O tax and retail sales tax. *See WAC 459-20-159*.

Charter agents must report commissions earned from chartering and other similar charges to boat owners (i.e., moorage and service fees) under *service and other activities* B&O tax. *See RCW 82.04.290*.

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However, moorage charges are exempt of B&O tax if the owner has contracted for a specific space, slip, or site for 30 days or more. *See WAC 458-20-118*.

The person responsible for providing the skippered charter must also report that income. The taxability of a skippered charter varies with the purpose of the trip. A skippered charter for the purpose of:

- ◆ A daytrip for sightseeing (i.e., whale watching and harbor tours) or a fishing trip is subject to retailing B&O tax and retail sales tax. See RCW 82.04.050(3)(a).
- ◆ Boating instruction, or for an educational purpose is subject to *service and other* B&O tax. *See WAC 458-20-183*.
- ◆ A skippered charter for more than one day, or for any purpose other than mentioned above, is subject to public utility tax under either the *Urban Transportation/Vessels Under 65 feet* classification or the *Other Public Service Business* classification if the vessel is longer than 65 feet. (The public utility tax classifications are on page two of the Combined Excise Tax Return). *See RCW 82.16.020*.

Property Tax or Watercraft Excise Tax

Boats used in bareboat or skippered charters are commercial vessels which are subject to either property tax or watercraft excise tax. If your charter boat is U.S. Coast Guard documented, you must register with the Special Programs Division of the Department of Revenue at (360) 753-1520 to list your vessel and pay personal property tax on it. *See RCW 82.40.065*.

If your charter boat is not U.S. Coast Guard documented, you must register with the Department of Licensing at (360) 902-3725 and pay the watercraft excise tax. *See RCW* 88.02.020.

To obtain additional information, boat owners may contact any of our local offices or call our Telephone Information Center at 1-800-647-7706.

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